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LEAGUERS MAKE ATTACKS ON THE ADMINISTRATION FOREIGN POLICY

Pointed References to "State of Utter Unpreparedness" and Sentiment for Defense Made by Security Leaguers.

HENRY A. WISE WOOD SCORES ACTS ABROAD

Declares United States Should Have Navy That Could Bear Brunt of Conflict With Coalition of Powers.

(By Evening Herald Leased Wire) Washington, Jan. 21.—Attacks on the administration's foreign policy and pointed references to the "utter state of unpreparedness of the army and navy," and the awakening of public opinion on the subject of adequate defense were features of addresses by prominent speakers today before the National Security League.

An arraignment of the foreign policies of the administration was made by Henry A. Wise Wood, chairman of the conference committee on national defense in New York.

"It may be said with accuracy that we have no foreign policy at the moment," he said. "With the destruction of our citizens, while upon foreign merchant ships, or upon our own merchant vessels, we offer no armed interference, nor do we offer armed interference when our citizens, while upon foreign soil are destroyed, their property confiscated. Furthermore, it is to be doubted whether at the moment we are willing to employ by armed intervention such of our defensive policies as are imminent to the interests of foreign nations," he said.

There were, however, certain indications that we are about to experience a nation-wide reaction of public opinion which cannot fail to crystallize into a national spirit. Finding expression in a definite code of policies dealing with foreign affairs in order to sustain which the United States if need be will declare war.

Mr. Wood said the United States should formulate a naval policy that would bear the full brunt if necessary of a coalition of powers.

The present machinery of our government is unified in deal with our major naval problems," declared Chas. G. Curtis of New York, a prominent manufacturer of ship turbines. "Consequently should follow the service of the general board and adopt its program without delay."

George Van L. Meyer, former secretary of the navy, declared "the fundamental defect of the navy department is that it has no body" of competent military organization charged with the preparation of the fleet for war and with their conduct in war and in consequence the navy is being built and administered in a purely passive and is not being efficiently prepared for war services.

H. W. Ross, president of the National Marine League, advocated an American merchant marine owned by Americans manned by Americans and at the beck and call of our government.

Henry Woodhouse of the Aero club of America declared that by spending \$20,000,000 the United States could be made fifth in aeronautical equipment and still would be ranked by Great Britain, France, Germany and Russia.

Mrs. Mabel Boardman of the executive committee of the American Red Cross made a plea for support in the organization's part of national preparedness.

REHEARING IS ASKED ON WESTERN RATES ON FARM IMPLEMENTS

(By Evening Herald Leased Wire) Washington, Jan. 21.—Petition for rehearing of the western advance freight rate case so far as rates on agricultural implements are concerned was filed today with the interstate commerce commission by representatives of manufacturers in the middle west. Their main contention is that the railroads did not offer sufficient evidence to justify the increase gathered by the commission.

The increases granted range from one-half to two cents per hundred pounds.

WHITMAN OUSTS RILEY, STATE PRISON CHIEF

(By Evening Herald Leased Wire) Albany, N. Y., Jan. 21.—Governor Whitman today removed John B. Riley, state superintendent of prisons, from office.

Governor Whitman issued an opinion suspending charges of misconduct in office preferred by himself. These charges had to do with the transfer of convicts, members of the Welfare association, organized by former Warden Osborne, from Sing Sing to Clinton prison.

Confirmation a Lacking Factor In Reports of Villa's Capture

Mexican Officials Without Definite Information Regarding Rumored Arrest of Outlaw Chief Yesterday.

ACTUAL DENIAL OF AFFAIR IS ENTERED

Carranza Commandant at Chihuahua Telegraphs That Bandit Has Not Been Taken Prisoner, as Said.

(By Evening Herald Leased Wire)

El Paso, Tex., Jan. 21.—Official sources that Carranza official sources that Francisco Villa, the outlawed Mexican chief, had been captured, as reported from Chihuahua, was supplemented today by statements from Villa partisans here, alleged to be based on reliable information, that he and several hundred followers were safe in the Tarahumara mountains, west of Chihuahua.

In the fastnesses of these, every inch of which he has known since the days when a brigand he successfully evaded every force Porfirio Diaz could send against him, they declared Villa is now awaiting the development of the movement against Carranza by General Benjamin Argumedo, the Arrieta brothers and others. He would be next heard from, they asserted, when he struck a blow at the Carranza forces now being concentrated at Torreon to take the field against the rebel movement which has become fairly well developed.

General Jacinto Trevino, Carranza military chief of Chihuahua, was expected to arrive at Torreon today or tomorrow to take charge of the new army destined to attempt the suppression of the new revolt. Before leaving Chihuahua City yesterday Trevino appointed General Luis Herrera supreme chief of Chihuahua. It was Herrera who gave an Associated Press reporter last night the statement flatly denying the report from the state capital that Villa had been caught and was being brought in for execution.

This was the only statement to reach the border from Chihuahua and Mexican officials at Juarez were awaiting the arrival of Civil Governor Enriques this afternoon for additional information.

Villa partisans who sought sanctuary here when their government collapsed last month at no time gave credence to the reported capture of their chief.

The only way in which Villa could be captured," said Perez Bur, his former secretary, who arrived here some time ago, "would be through the treachery of some of his followers and while he was asleep. And that is impossible. No man in Mexico commands more loyalty of his men, no one sleeps less and no man would be quicker than he to take his own life rather than surrender."

Carranza authorities denied that there had been any bandit attack on Parral, as stated in reports several days ago, which declared that a Chinese cook had been killed, and that the care-takers of closed mines in that vicinity had been robbed.

It was also given out that Carranza and the military chiefs who left Queretaro for Colima several days ago had returned to Queretaro.

The extremely circumstantial details of the reported capture put well informed persons here to believe it, but against this phase stood the telegraphed denial by General Luis Herrera, Carranza commandant at Chihuahua, that the capture had been effected. A message asking that Villa be brought to Juarez to be executed at the race track was ready to filing by Mexican officials in case the report of his capture proved authentic.

Efforts today to get in communication with any of the three commanders who were said to have surrounded the outlaw were ineffective.

Officials here and at Washington were inclined to discount the magnitude of the event as seen by the general public. Villa, it was said, was a troublesome outlaw, nothing more, and would be dealt with as such. He was not conceded the glamour which was his in the public mind when he fought at Torre and worked his way toward Mexico City with an unbroken and confident army. His present following was said to be inconsiderable and dwindling, and Carranza officials refused to concede that he might rise again to prominence as he did after he was outlawed by Porfirio Diaz.

Another dispatch repeated the report from Chihuahua that eighteen bandits alleged to have been among those who killed the Americans at Santa Ysabel had been brought there and would be executed today.

CAMPAIGN AGAINST THE YAQUIS IS PROGRESSING

Guanajuato, Mex., Jan. 21.—The campaign against the Yaqui Indians is now progressing favorably and latest reports state that Carranza troops have occupied a Yaqui stronghold at Los Relatos and in a skirmish near San Javier suc-

ceeded in driving off a detached band of Indians and capturing 100 head of cattle and 100 horses.

General Uribalos, the Yaqui chief who commanded the Yaquis operating with General Villa and who, with General Prudencio Mendoza surrendered to the Carranza forces in this vicinity, has been sent away from the Indian country aboard the gunboat Guerrero to Guadalajara together with General Mendoza, Generals Trajano and Banderas and the Haco Indian chief Bahome. The latter two led the Indians in their attacks upon the American outposts at Los Muchas, Simola and Nacazcol.

Carrie, Cal., Jan. 21.—N. G. Peters, the Carrasco counsel here, was preparing to investigate a report that between 300 and 400 armed Japanese were encamped in the Sierra Del Pante mountains of Lower California, at a point near Mexicali.

Reports of the presence of the Japanese were discounted. Counsel Peters, a United States immigration officer who visited that section recently was said.

Correll Paredes was of the opinion that the Japanese were Mexican laborers, garrisoned in Khain who because of their dress, were mistaken by Japan-

ese.

(By Evening Herald Leased Wire) Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 21.—The delegates to the convention of the United Mine Workers of America devoted most of today to hearing the report of the grievance committee on appeals from the rank and file of the organization. The complaints dealt largely with alleged injustices done individuals or local unions by officers, district or national or by district or state organizations within the union.

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The most important to come before the committee was that of a former mine weighman at Pawnee, Ill., who lost his place after he had completed that he was held until discharged.

It was declared on the floor of the

convention that there was no remedy under the provisions of the contract in force between the miners and operators of Illinois, and that the contract could not be violated.

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